

Practical system to obtain measurements

Name.
Age $\qquad$ Height

| Chest <br> Check page 4 | 1) The first measurement to take is chest circ. Pass the tape measure around the body under the arms. This measurement is to be considered the most important one, since half of chest circ. is the right size of a person. <br> Ex.: Chest circ. cm 88 The size is 44 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bust <br> Check page 4 | 2) Measure around the body at bust point level. |
| Waist <br> Check pages 6 and 7 | 3) Measure around the natural waistline. <br> TIP: to find your natural waistline bend to the side, At the point where your waist creases will be your Natural waistline. |
| Lower Waist | 4) Measure around the body at hip bone level. |
| Hip | 5) Measure around the widest part of the hip. |
| Shoulder to Waist Check page 8 | 6) Start at front measuring near the neck , down chest to waist. |
| Torso/Girth <br> Check page $10$ | 7) START AT FRONT Measuring near the neck down chest, past waist, under crotch and up the back to starting point. |



Point 7 : Torso-girth





SKIRT MEASUREMENTS

$$
\begin{aligned}
C X & =\text { Back side length } \\
B Y & =\text { Front side length } \\
O P & =\text { Hip depth } \\
& =\text { Waist line }
\end{aligned}
$$



## BUST



## CHEST



## Measurements

As you will note this form contains 21 measurements and it is "VERY IMPORTANT" to take accurately each one.
Measures should be taken only if undress (you can wear only the underwear). Material required to take the correct measures:
1)TAPE MEASURE


## 2) STRING

For the string, you can use a simple cord that you can find easily at home. Why we need a string? (please, see the point 3 of the measurements form). You will need the string as a point of reference and control during your measurements, especially for the measurements at the points 6-7-20-21

(6) Shoulder to waist : It is one of the most important measurements

## GIRD YOUR NATURAL WAISTLINE WITH THE STRING (LIKE A BELT).



## Another tip for you.

Use your fingers to locate the upper end of the pelvis and the base of the rib cage. Life is that soft and fleshy area between these two bony portions.
Furthermore, it is the narrowest part of the trunk and is located near or slightly above the navel


Remember that your natural waistline is above the navel and below the rib cage.

Another help for you ; If you bend your torso to one side, the crease that forms in your side is your natural waistline).

Pay attention; you have to take the measures carefully. If you can , get help from another person.

## DOUBLE CHECK

Below, you will find the procedure to verify the accuracy of the measures you have taken.

Just a tip for you:
Measure the chest of your daughter.
Usually the distance between the shoulder and the waistline is half of the chest measurement.


Compare your measurement from shoulder to waist with that shown in the proper table below. ( Pay attention at the age of your daughter)
Your measurement must be almost the same.

AGE: :....up to 16 years old

```
HEIGHT (cm.) 110 * 116 * 122 * 128 * 134 * 140 * 148 * 152 * 158 * 164 * 169 * 174
SHOULDER 28.7 * 30 * 31.2 * 32.5 * 33.7 * 35 * 36.5 * 38 * 39.5 * 41 * 42.3 * 43.5
    TO
    WAIST (cm.)
```

AGE:....from 16 years old....(woman measurements)

```
HEIGHT (cm.) 157 * 160 * 163 * 166 * 169 * 172 * 175 * 178 * 179 * 180 *
SHOULDER 43 * 44 * 44.7 * 45.5 * 46.3 * 47 * 48 * 48.7 * 49.5 * 50.5 *
    TO
WAIST (cm.)
```


## Second step

A) Multiply by 2 the value of the measure from the shoulder to waist (point 6 of the form)
B) Subtract 2 cm . from the previous result.
C) The value obtain at point $B$, must be adding at the value of the Crotch length. (point 20 of the form)


## Point 20 : Crotch length

D) The result must match the value of the measurement obtain in the point 7 (girth/torso), with a maximum deviation of 1 cm .


